VOL. X X X IX ... No. 12,003,

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1879.

MIGRATION-SILVER-THE REVENUE. A NATIONAL SOCIETY TO BELP THE COLORED MEN-TREASURY GOSSIP-THE TOBACCO TAX,

A national society is to be formed at Philadelphia at the coming conference on the ne gro exedus from the South, for the purpose of supplying the colored people in the future with accurate information of importance to them. Secretary Sherman says that the silver is being paid out rapidly from the Treasury, and that probably a large part of it will remain in circulation. The reduction of the tobacco tax has reduced the revenue at the rate of \$9,000,000 a year. It is being proposed now to permit foreign books to enter freely through the mails, and allow the duties on them to be collected by postmasters at places of destination.

IN AID OF THE NEGRO EXODUS. A CONFERENCE TO BE BELD AT PHILADELPHIA TO FORM A NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Sept. 14 .- A National conference of men interested in the negro exodus has been called to meet in Philadelphia on the 15th of October. It is designed to form a National Association to supply trustworthy information to colored people in the South with regard to the localities where they are most likely to find comfortable mes and profitable employment, as well as to rotect them on their travels from political enemies in the South, and from sharpers everywhere.

The following names are among a hundred others on the list of signers to the call: Henry Highland Garnett, D. D., New-York: Samuel Lowrey, Alabama; Professor J. Cephas, Texas; Professor R. T. Greener, Washington, D. C.; the Rev. J. D. Ful-D. D., New-York; B. F. Fulton, Arkansas; Charles W. Goddard, New-York; the Rev. John Oniney Adams, New-York : James J. Post, New-Jersey : O. S. B. Wall, Washington, D. C.; Henry B. Cheever, Massachusetts; O. C. Gilbert, Penusylvania; George T. Downing, Rhode Island; John E. Bryant, Georgia; G. P. Palmer, Florida; A. G. Harris, rth Carolina; J. B. English, New-Jersey; James Stokes, Missouri; John T. Colt, Illinois; and Dr. J. P. Newman. There is not an office-holder nor a professional politician among the number, and the

professional politician among the number, and the subject is to be kept entirely free from political entanglements if possible.

John W. Forney is expected to read a paper at the conference uporathe duty of the Government in respect to the negre exedus. The Rev. Dr. Fowler, Editor of The Christian Advocate, will present a paper moon the remedy for the present condition of antairs in the South. The Rev. John P. Newman, of New-York, will read a paper moon the "moral aspects of the exodus question." Other papers by well-known philanthropists will be presented, covering the whole subject of the exodus, its causes ering the whole subject of the exodus, its causes and probable results.

SILVER DOLLARS AT THE TREASURY. NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST SILVER COIN-THE SHARP TRICK OF A BANK-SILVER GOING OUT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.-Secretary Sherman has stated to a correspondent of THE TRUBERE that there is no foundation for the statement that the Treasury is discriminating against the silver dollar in the settlement of any claims due the Governmeet, and that with the single exception of payments from National banks to the five per cent redemption fund standard silver dollars are received from all quarters as readily as gold or legal-tenders.

The statement seems to have arisen from the fact that a certain National bank, which is a National spository in this city, having received a deposit of ast week, sought to make its settlement with the Treesury by turning over an equal amount of silver certificates and standard dollars which it had pu under the circumstances to receive the silver dollars and was understood to say that it had been determined not to receive them, except when they were actually deposited in National depositories to the credit of the Government. The Department, however, does not contemplate making any discrimina-

With regard to the five per cent redemption fund Secretary Sherman finds no authority in the Janguage of the law creating this fund to receive anything except United States notes. The law reads: And whenever such redemptions for any association shall amount to the sum of \$500,000, such as sociation so notified shall forthwith deposit with he Treasurer of the United States a sum in United states notes equal to the amount of its circulating lotes to redectated." The silver dollar men have already raised the point that the remonetization act hade the silver dollar a full legal-tender for all pursee, and that it repealed all acts or parts of acts consistent with its own provisions, of which, they sert, the provision above quoted is one. Secretary terman has not yet been brought to take this view

sherman has not yet been of the case.

It is not very of the Secretary for making exceptional efforts to get the standard dollar into exceptional efforts to get the standard dollar into exceptional have been the subject of much comment and widely varied interpretation. In reply to a question of this point he said that the dollars are in the way. the distribution of the first the declars are in the way. They are filling up the Treasury vanits. With every month's additional comage the matter is getting worse. He is desirous also of giving the silver men all they want of the dollars, and thus of silencing the complaint that he is hearding silver. Secretary Sherman and that the dollars are now going out quite rapidly, and there are indications that those sort to distant parts of the country will remain in carennain.

BOOKS IN THE FOREIGN MAILS. MR. BLACKFAN PROPOSES THAT THEY SHALL GO

AT ONCE TO THEIR DESIGNATIONS. Washington, Sept. 14.-Mr. Blackfan, Superintendent of the Division of Foreign Mails in the Post Office Department, has recently been in conference with the Treasury Department concerning an arrengement to allow books which are printed abroad and sent by mail to the United States to be forwarded directly to their destination. Under the present arrangement such books are detained by the customs authorities at the port of entry, and the person to whom they are addressed must go or send to the Custom House and pay the duties before the books can be forwarded. An arrangement has been informally proposed by Mr. Blacktan, acting in accordance with an act passed at the last session of Congress, by which such books are to be forwarded directly to the person to whom they are addressed, who is to be required to pay the customs duties to the postmaster at the point of delivery, the latter to account directly to the customs authorities at the port of entry. The plan meets with favor at the Fressury, and the details are now being reduced to writing by Superintendent Black-

A LARGE LOSS TO THE REVENUE.

NINE MILLIONS A YEAR THROWN AWAY BY THE REDUCTION OF THE TOBACCO TAX. Washington, Sept. 14 .- From the day that the Southern Democrats gained the ascendency in Congre s, they endeavored to have the tax upon tobacco and all distinctively Southern productions reduced. General Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, insisted that if the Southern plan should be carried out, there would be a loss of \$9,000,000 to the revcane annually. His predictions will be verified. The law went into effect July 1. The returns for that month have just been tabulated. They show that month have just been tabulated. They show that the actual loss to the Government in July from the reduction of the tax upon tobacco is \$759,877. That it is more than three-quarters of a minion for one month; and if it should continue, as in the ordinary course of events it will continue, uniformly throughout the fiscal year, General Kaum's prediction of a loss of \$9,000,000 to the recurs will be verified. Meanwhile the Democratic Congress has been rapidly increasing the expenditures, and should there be a similar rate of increase at the next session, a deficit would be inevitable.

Senator Vonce, of North Carolma, ta here awalling the

THE NEWS AT THE CAPITAL. will proceed to Kausas to continue the investigation of baving had to pay for it, they were naturally carlous as the charges against Senator Ingalls.

Colonel Young, Collector of the Fourth North Caroana District, telegraphs to Commissioner Raum that failure. In consequence of this but little peach brandy will be manufactured, and as a consequence whiskey will take its place. For these reasons be anticipates an active renewal of the manufacture of filleit whiskey.

the Crow Agency, Montana Territory, that on the 23d f August, while a party of Grosbentre Indians were on helr way to the Agency, they were followed by seven citizens from the vicinity of Sweet Grass Greek, and citizens from the vicinity of Sweet Grass Greek, and overtaken on the reservation about forty miles from the Agency, where one of the Indians, "the Bear." was taken into custody on the charge of horse stealing. Word was sent to the Indian Agent that unless he canned the prisoner before 5 o'clock next day (sunday), "he would hang." Upon receipt of the message, Agent K "ler at once despatched two of the Agency employes with a warrant for the agrest of the Indian. On their arrival they found that the latter had already been killed.

chalcmen of the several committees on awards: On Short Horn Cattle, John S. Carlisle, of Kentucky; on Devois, J. D. C. Alkins, of Tennessee, on Jerseys, Miles Ross, of New-Jersey; on Herefords, E. J. Hinckie, of Maryland; on Holsteins, David Wiber, of New-York; on Fat Cattle, Elehard W. Townsend, of Dilnois; on Blooded Rorses, O. E. Singleion, of Mississiphi; on Quick Draft, Saddle and Carriage Horses, Thomas F. Bayand, of Delaware; on Heavy Draft Horses, Morgan A. Wise, or Pennsylvanta; on Readsters in Harness, George B. Loring, of Massachuseits; on Matched Horses and Marcs, Z. Vance, of North Carelina.

The report of the Commissioner of Education for 1877 shows the income for all States and Territories (Wyoming not included) to be \$36,866.166; the expenditures (Wyoming included), \$80,233,458. The school popula tion for thirty-eight States and nine Territories is said ion for thirty-eight States and the Territories is sau-to aggregate 14.227,748. The annual expense per-capita for public school pupils ranges from \$1.33 in North Carolina to \$35.76 in the Cherekee tribes, Indian Territory. The number of Normal Schools reported is 152. Onto reports the greatest number of Normal Schools, viz., 14. The largest appropriation to a Normal School was that of \$95,000 made to the New York City Normal College by the city. The bequests made to edu-cational unstitutes for the year equaliad \$3,000,000, of which sum Institutes for the superior instruction of women received \$163,070.

The Secretary of the Interior has concurred in the recommendation of the Acting Commissioner of the General Land Office that certain landsheretofore withdrawn In Michigau for railroad purposes be now restored to homestead and preëmption settlement and entry. Conland grant for the unbuilt portion of the Bay de Noquett Railroad, provided that the State Line Company should take all its lands senth and east of certain specified lines, and that the Bay de Noquett should take its lands anoth and west of that limit; the lands to be restored, and on the scrip's order, are those falling within the territory set apart for the Chicago and Northwestern, formerly the State Line Company, but not required on account of its grant. They have been in a continuous state of reservation since 1856. The Secretary has also directed the restoration to produption and homestend entry of about 550 zeres in lowa, heretorre withdrawn for the grant to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Raihoad Company, situated more than twenty miles from the amended line of the route, as located under the act of Jane 20, 1864. land grant for the unbuilt portion of the Bay de Noquett

THE PLAGUE OF YELLOW FEVER.

NO INCREASE AT MEMPHIS. THE WEATHER COOL AND THE NUMBER OF DEATHS

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 14.—There were 23 new cases of yellow fever in this city yesterday, and 4 leaths. The total number of new cases for the week was 132 (whites 62, colored 70); total number to date, for the week was 48 (whites 32, colored 16). The weather was clear and pleasant. The thermometer rauged from 62° to 76° yesterdny. The donations to the Howard Association aggregated \$1,545, of which \$1,500 was from icorge H. Morgan, Secretary of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, making \$2,500 as the total subscription of the Exchange. The following was issued yester-

day 1

To Union Soldiers and the Press:
Courades, assist us! Our local press stamp us as a fraud. We organized July 21. The Howards furnish medicines, physicians and nurses, but no rations. President Porter furnishes rations to the people in camp; otherwise no tood. We do not deceive you.

H. E. Bill, Chairman,
R. G. Stendy, V. P.,
W. F. B. Milland, Sec'y.

AID FOR MEMPHIS SUFFERERS.

VISIT OF A. D. LANGSTAFF, PRESIDENT OF THE

NORTHERN AND EASTERN CITIES. A. D. Langstaff, president of the Howard Association of Memphis, is secting in New-York aid to enable the association to continue its work of relief. The entire sum of the gifts this year to the association ormer years it is feated that the epidemic will not be octation are about \$1,000. Mr. Langstaff went to Memuffered attacks of yellow fever. He was one of the the twenty-three members in 1867 he is the only one now actively connected with it. Twenty have fallen victims to the fever whose ravages they sought to subdue. Mr. Langstoff has studied closely the pecu-Har conditions and characteristics of the epidemic. He attributes to the defective sewerage of the city the present outbreak of the fever at Memphis. The refuse of the city is thrown into deep vanits which preserved through the Winter the germs of the disease. In other

through the Winter the germs of the disease. In other phases where the fever prevailed last year it has not broken out this season. Memphis alone has the evident of deep vanils, of which the supposed safety is bedeved now to be the fatal defect.

Mr. Laugstoff sold has evening that the death-rate had not been so great this year as last season. Of the whites sick with the fever, 75 per cent died last year. This rate had been reduced this year to about 55 per cent. Among the blacks the death-rate was about the same. The negroes require more attention than the whites, mainly on account of their natural improvidence. In former years the cridemic, he sold, had increased usually during the Fall months. The storms whites, mainly on necount of their natural improvidence. In former years the cridemic, he said, had increased usually during the Fall months. The storms
and coal white again the Fall months. The storms
and coal white again the fall months. The storms
and coal white again the fall months. The storms
are the coal white again the property of the surman necesse in the death-rate as well as in new cases. It
was not ustil the middle of september had
year that the epidemic spread to the surrounding country. Mr. Langsiaff insterpated bot
weather within the next sixty days, as the
summer had been unusually cool, and from his experience in the past he feared the advent of the Indian
Summer would bring a rapid spread of the epidemic and
an increase in the mortality. Mr. Langsiaff has presented a written appeal to the Hardware Roard of
Trade and to the Chamber of Commerce. The former
association, at a meeting on Saturday, commended the
apteal of Mr. Langsiaff.

All gifts sent to it will be forwarded without expense.
A meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held
early this week to base action for the roller of the sick
at Memphis, Mr. Langsiaff will visit other associations
to solucit their and.

A CONFENTION OF "LIBERALS,"

THE RIGHT TO CHECULATE OBSCENE LITERATURE IN THE MAILS DEMANDED-AN ATTACK UPON RE-

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.-The Liberal Convention met here yesterday with nearly 200 delegates in attendance. Addresses were delivered by Elizur Wright, president of the League, and by Professor Loohey, of

Resolutions were adopted, demanding free adortssion to the mails for all books, pamphiets and papers, irrespective of the religious, irreligious, political and scientific views they may contain; oppos mg the dissemination through the mails my other means of obscene literature, whether any other means of obscene interaction in inspired or uninspired," and expressing contempt for its authors and disseminators; demanding the repeal of the laws regarding obscene literature until certain passages in the Bible are expunged; piedging the delegates to use their influence for candidates for public offices who will publicly declare for the absolute secularization of Government and recommending State or auxiliary lengues to act together amending State of an augmentage was authorized to call a coresident of the League was authorized to call a coresident of the League was authorized to call a

national convention at his discretion to nominatiates for President and Vice-President in 1850. THE WALKING MATCH TO TAKE PLACE.

The contest for the Astley Belt is to take place on September 22, the day named in the original articles of agreement between Weston and Rowell in July last. On Saturday morning, Kally and Smith, the lesses for October, informed Cornelius Vanderbilt that they withdrow all opposition to the WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON Sept. 14, 1879.

enator Vance, of North Carolina, ta here awaiting the limit of general Saulabury, in company with whom he contest in September, whereupon be gave his written

to who had done so. The present lessees of the Garden confessed that they had paid for the privilege, but de confessed that they had paid for the privilege, but de-clared that it was a sum altogether independent of what the gate receipts might be, and that in so buying off any right which the October lessees might have to stop the walk, they had in no way given a claim upon the re-cepts, or any supervisory power over them.

Mr. Kelly made substantially the same statement, and said that the walk might now go on without any inter-ference from him. It is thought that the sum paid by the Kuntz Brothers was somewhere between \$2,500 and \$5,000.

\$5,600. Panchot is the only one of the competitors who wished Panchot is the only one of the competitors who wished to see the contest go over until November. He is suffering from a lame foot, which will probably interfere with his starting next week, and his backers will try and get permission to withdraw his entrance money. There have been intumations that a system of selection will be adopted which may reduce the number of competitors to at least eight. Objection will be made to Hart on account of color the is a negro), and possibly to Jackson, Taylor and Ferdemeyer, because they have no authentic records. A good surbority in such matters fails to see under what rule coverning the Astley Belt contests such action can be taken.

ENDING DESPONDENCY AND PAIN

FBENEZER HAWKINS, JR., CUTS HIS THROAT, JOHN

BIMSELF-WORRIED BY A STEPMOTHER. Ebenezer Hawkins, jr., employed on the farm of his uncle, Loenezer Hawkins, at Nissequogue. tion, the head resting on the ground, and a terrible gash was cut in the throat. A jack-knife was still clutched in the right hand. Behind the body lay his hat, with three pears in it, and over this was spread his shirt, which he had taken off, leaving the body naked to the waist. He leaves a wife and three children, and the only known which he was unable to pay.

Cyrus L. Ware, age seventy years, a Southerner by

birth, who had lived at Rutherford, N. J., for some six years, shot himself through the heart Friday night and died in an hour. He lived with his wife and his son-inlaw's family in one of the handsomest houses in the vil-Mr. Ware had suffered from severe attacks of neuralgia, wished that he was dead, and even has asked the members of his family to kill him. day afternoon he was very ill, and saying that his not revenge. He is, I dare say, as patriotic as other neuralgie pains were coming on went up stairs to people, save when it pays better to be unpatriotle. of pills, and just as she entered the door with it, she was startled by the sharp report of a pistol. Mr. Ware

of pills, and just as she entered the doar with it, she was startled by the sharp report of a pistol. Mr. Ware had shot himself. A physician was at once summoned but no effort was made to probe the wound as the builet had entered the heart.

The body of John Reiner was found by some boys Saturday afternoon hamming in the basement of a descriced house near Laurel Hill. L. I. The house stands in a lonely spot on the De Beyolse estate, on the "old wood road" leading from Woodside to Laurel Hill. The house, originally a pretentions country residence, is now in the last stages of dilupidation, and people say that it is hannted. Directly opposite, across the road, is a pool of stagmant water. The body of Reiner was found hanging from a beam in a room in the basement. His knees touched the ground, his head was thrown back and his hands were clasped. The body was cold and lifeless. It was taken to the town morrare, and an inquest was held by Coroner Carrell, of Newtown.

On the body of the deal man was found a momerandum book by which his identity was established. He was a house-painter by trade and irved with his family at No. 70 Mainte-st., in this city. On one page of the body was a diagram of the first floor of the haunted house, and underneath the words, in German, "I come."

It was in a back room on thes first floor that the body of John T. Daly, the builder of the Windsor Hotsl, was iound hanging in May, 1877. From the sketch of the floor in the dead patter's book it seemed that he had sought this place with a deliberate purpose to end his life. From the position in which the body was found it was thought not improbable that he had sought this place with a deliberate purpose to end his life. From the position in which the body was found hanging in May, 1877. From the sketch of the floor in the dear patter's book it seemed that he had sought this place with a deliberate purpose to end his life. From the position in which the body was found hanging in the cause of the studie of incher is believed to be desnondency

THE DECORATION OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO TO BUGIN TO-DAY.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.-In reply to telnounces that the steamer City of Tokio, on which General Grant is a passenger, is not under orders to make For the same purpose he has visited Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Chicago and resolved to welcome General Grant upon his rival here with a National sainte from the saint lots.

A PATRIOTIC CEREMONY AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, Sept. 14 .- The indications are that the attendance here on Wednesday next to witness the ceremony of transferring the outtle flags of Connecticut from the State Arsenal to the new Capitol, where they are to be kept permanently, will only be lim ited by the ability of the redressis to transport passen-gers. The fare on all reads has been lowered quechalf. It is estimated that not less than 19,000 vererors with be in line, and the number may reach 15,000. General Hawley will be Calef Marshal, and Governor Andrews will receive the flars on behalf of the State. A realization for veterans will be served in large tents in the park.

A LAUNCH AT CRAMP'S SHIPYARD.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.-A large iron steamship was bounched yesterday marning at the ship-yard of William Cramp & Son, in the selly, in the prescuce of about 3,000 speciators. The vessel was christened the Chalmetic, by Miss Mary F. Hagert, of New-There was a large crowd of visitors on the ship during the launch, fucluding many ladies. A special car brought down a large number of people from New-York, and the occasion was one of much enthusiasm and interest. The Chalmette goes into one of the coasting bacs

THE SEASON OVER AT LONG BRANCH.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 14.-The season of '79 is virtually ended betc. A few of the hotels are already closed, and the West End and the Mansien House will close their doors on Monday morning. The Ocean House will probably remain open until the 20th.
The Hotel Brighton and the Atlantic will keep open mutil October 1. The Elberon will keep open until the indidie of October, unless the weather should prove unfavorable. Six new cottages are to be erected at Elberon
the ceming Winter.

CRIMES AND CASCALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A NEGRO KILLED BY A POLICEMAN.

COLUMNOS, Obio, Sept. 14.—Officer John Scheaf
shot and sided James Lee, colored, here last night. Lee resteles the officer, and the latter claims that the shooting was
done in self-defence.

CASHIER PILLSBURY SENTENCED.
BOSTON, Sept. 14.—In the United States District Lourt vestering Prosecut Pillsbury, the Lawrence Bank casher, who was arranged for the embergement of \$51,000, resolved the minimum sentence of five years in the Lawrence A LITTLE BOY DIES FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 14.—Charles McKeogh, as seven years, died at his parental residence in Manayuak to day from bydrophotha, having been ditten by a hount whomothe ago. The case was a well defined one of hydrophothalians. A LIVELY SENSATION AT A BALL.

New-Orleans, Sent. 14.—While a dancing party s in progress last might at No. 223. Poydrassi, the gallery coway. Peter Delaney was fatally, Maggie Eagan seri-st, and faud Carey, John Myer, John Magner and rence Lewis sughtly tolured. CAPTURE OF SUPPOSED KIDNAPPERS.

MONTHEAL, Sept. 14.—I'we brothers named Deal, room Teronto, supposed to be the hidrospers of Mr. Jaffray, now been accessed here by Detective Callee. They deay being connected with the capture of Mr. Jaffray, but on the error of one of the men was found a book of the rules of a ceretable ty.

ANGLO-AMERICAN TOPICS.

LIBELS FOR FOREIGN CIRCULATION. THE PAILROAD INTEREST REPRESENTED AS ALL-POWERFUL IN THE UNITED STATES-AMERICAN CREDIT INJURED BY SUCH MISREPRESENTATIONS

PROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. INVERNESS-SHIRE, Aug. 28.—There is something appailing in the regularity of the English postal service. You have not even a day's respite, Sundays excepted. The post turns you out newspapers and letters with the remorseless panetuality of a machine. I should have been glad to miss Tuesannoyance of remarking once more on the performances of its Philadelphia correspondent. This gentleman has thought fit to supply the British market REINER HANGS HIMSELF, AND C. L. WARE SHOOTS | on which he says some things that are frue but not new, and some as to which you may judge for yourselves. I can extract but a plum or two out of this singular Philadelphia pudding. Is it true, for instance, that the railway inthe farm-yard yesterday. He did not return when ex- terest rules the whole United States "in all essenpected, and upon searching his uncle found his body in a stock-yard situated in a grove about a quarter of a mile from the house. The body was in a kneeling post-the hands of the railway kings! If the charge be true of some Legislatures and Governors, is it true of all, and of Congress as a whole, and of the Cab-"law-expounders" owe allegiance to the railways, affirms? Is it true that in your Legislatures "every man has his price?" If these things be not true, what do you think of the American who falsely asserts them abroad in the leading journal of Europe? And if they be true, what do you think of him? It does not appear that this writer has any per-

> letter is not angry. His style is composed, his calpels him, so far as one can judge, is hire and salary. I will not do him the longstice to suppose that he He can hardly believe, for instance, many Americans would take British pay for reviling their friends and brothers and compatriots in a British Journal. Most of them The money would stink. He supposes, no or the last but one. The very last belongs in this doubt, that now, as in those days when his pen was case, as in most other cases, to the newspapers. at the service of the Rebellion, the English take pleasure in reading all the evil things that can be would, I dare say, just as readily send good ac-American affairs. But he will not miss the article Rome was a Republic to the days of Pompoy and hard. Considerable excitement attended the conflict. Casar and Crassus, as Venice was a Republic under ble to banter and contempt, he may feel the rebuke correspondent's indigment on legislative honesty, that every man has his price, is harsh to a degree Americans do ; they writte under the shame of their country, if shame there be. They may think it

> the second. But it has been frequent, and there is They are the delicht of our coemies, and enemies we still have. They are quoted all over Europe in ments, contrary measures, the best modes of accommants-republican papers, and they do harm to the plishing the several effects of numerical government Liberal cause in every European country as well as the harm they do us is not only on the moral side.
>
> It is not only the good name of America which suffers. Its credit in the market suffers, its moneyed interests suffer, its business suffers, its boads sell less freely and at a less prace, and the capitalist who contemplated investing his surplus in something American thinks twice before suffers with intake an claborate report at the next assists of the Legicalize. risking it in a country where, on the festioneny of an American, honesty an I justice do not exist.

> It used to be said that every Englishman who goes to America and comes back, either writes a sook or makes a speech about the country be has surveyed. The distinguished visitor who has just panies paraded through the streets, and a regulem me left you, the Duke of Argyil, is likely enough to do for the members of the milita shiest on that occasion. both. He has already delivered a speech, or part of a speech, which I find reported in a local paper. It was made at a bazaar held in Oban, for the benefit of some church in that place. The reference to America was only incidental, and there was no set discourse upon the country, nor account of the Duke's travels, nor any good advice to you about President-making. Ferbaps an echo of the laughter which followed his efforts defined and the laughter which followed his efforts about President-making, Perhaps an echo of the laughter which followed his efforts in behalf of General Grant has reached the Duke's ear. Yet, if it did, he would be sure to think the echo a false one. Never could be be got to comprehend that anybody should laugh at anything said by the MacCallura More. But on this occasion he talked only about American agriculture, and made some comparisons between the depression in America and the depression in England. He had been present at a meeting of American dairy farmers, held to consider the prevailing distress—he does not say where. Some of the farmers told him that the prices they got for produce would not pay interest on the capital they had invested, reckoning nothing for labor and other outlay. This seems to have surprised the Duke, as well it might, and he afterward asked an old farmer why it was they made no outcry about hard times, as the English farmers do. The man answered that in America the farmers owned their farms, and being ready to sell at any time, were not foolish enough to depreciate their own property. In England, on the other hand, the farmers hired their land, and it was for their interest to cry down the value. The Duke thought this view a shrewd one, and intimated that there was much

That is pretty much all the Duke said about America, except that he had observed sigms of a great revival in trade, and that this revival would benefit England also, since America was one of the best customers of England. His Grace was good enough as well have said it will remain true even though the States reject his advice to choose General Grant for their King.

If I mention the Carey question again it is because the Duke of Cambridge's memorandum, of which I spoke yesterday, has reopened the whole case and

the Duke of Cambridge's memorandum, of which I spoke yesterday, has reopened the whole case, and a torrent of newspaper rebukes has fallen upon the unhappy Commander-in-Chief. Yet it must be remarked that he is not the chief sinner. It is the Queen who speaks. His Royal Highness has re-

ceived her Majesty's commands to make known his observations on the occurrence of June 1, asserts this remarkable paper. But the journals say little or nothing of the Queen and much of his Royal Highness. The Times, which even in these days resents being used and thrown over, sticks to its opinion that Carey is not blamable. The Duke is told with plainness that he does not speak for the Army. "Officers of the army would be little mindful of the honor of their calling if they indulged in professional innuendo and personal aspersion on the character of a | aid the Afghans. Bianqui, the candidate of consider that it is a Royal Duke who is thus leetured. I find an Aberdeen Liberal paper roundly denouncing the memorandum as a "shabby document," which is also rather alarming language in a journal which probably finds its way to Balmoral, plated by the secret societies of the province, and possibly to the sacred presence of Majesty. to remind the Duke that he himself was, first of all, responsible for the Prince's death. He had no busi-

ness to let that "aspiring youngster" go out to

used hereafter against a friendly Government. The Cabinet come in for reminders equally unpleasant. Tacy, too, were consenting parties to his expedition. To all this there can be no objection. It is well that everybody should have his fair share of blame had anything to do with the Prince escapes reproach the tribes show no signs of hospility. The Khan of from some quarter. A lash is laid on every back, Khelat has placed the resources of his country at the and some crying out must be expected. How the Government and the military authorities have for four additional regments. The military authorities shuffled about the Court Martial business is fresh have decided to Increase both the Kurum and Kuyber in all memories. And though I think the Duke's censure on Carey deserved, I agree that Carey bas a right to complain of being acquitted first and then punished. The mistake was in acquitting him. But the matter had been taken up by the people; there was a strong feeling that Carey was to be sacrificed; a purely military question became a political question, and the conviction of the sonal grievance for which he thus seeks redress. His Cape Court Marifal has been quashed in obesizace to political necessities. Little did Ministers understand the temper of their Royal Mistress, if they functed that her month was to be stopped others is the last thing a Queen thinks of, and this about the Court say that Carey is utterly detested both by the Queen and the Princes, and that they use the very plainest terms in private to express their opinion of his conduct. Her Majesty was determined to have the last word, and she has had it;

A ROW OVER A TELEGRAPH LINE.

IN BUFFALO ACTENDED WITH STREET FIGHTING.

mber of men on both sides were arrested

LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN NEW-JEESEY.

I have no plemare in calling attention to such an at the Mansion House resterday. There were offence as this Philadelphian has committed. It much be passed over in allence if it were the first or tor Marks, of Union County, and Leon Abbett. A

AN EXTRAORDINARY CELEBRATION.

New-Ordeans, Sept. 14 .- The anniversary ther 14, 1974, was observed to-lay. Military con-

THE PRESIDENT IN OHIO.

CINCINSATI, Sept. 14.—President Hayes, who

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

MEREDITA, N. H., Sept. 14.—A rich wein of silver has been discovered bet. Four feet down the ore as any by the ton, silver, \$62; tent, \$58. At six feet the rein is richer. richer.

A STRANDED STEAMER APLOAT AGAIN.

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 14.—The steamer N. P.
Rants, which was beautied opposite the Naval Hospital Juring the storm of August 1s, has been juried at she is in
very good condition.

POSTMASTER TYLER TESTIFIES FOR HOURS.

BALLMORE, Som. 14.—The investigation of the charges against Postmaster Trier, of this city, by Special Accounts shalled one and Tubball was not conducted yesterday as expected, temeral Tyler was on the same severa hours.

A POLICE CAPTAIN BURIED WITH HONORS,
A POLICE CAPTAIN BURIED WITH HONORS,
Butstot, N. H., Sept. 14.—The remains of Valorous A Seavey, superintendent of the Chicago Police, were
turied here yesterday with massive honors. Police Captain
Medarrigle, of Chicago, accompanied the widow of the deceased. ceased.

AN ATTRACTION FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA FAIR-PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Last evening Mr. Joel J. Bailey received a telegraphic dispatch from General G. E. Beal to some Mojord, K. Levitt to Washington for ceneral Grant's horses to be exhibited at the Pennsylvania State Fair on Monica.

on Monday.

THE PRICE OF LUMBER GOING UP.

TONAWANIA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Tonaw
Lumberson's Association voted preserving, in consist of the advance in lake freeignts of \$2 per 1,000 feet in the sixty day, that the price of all grades of lumber to advance in this cate.

Exhon this date.

A NEW-YORK ATHLETE IN DETAOLT.

DETROIT, Mich., S.pt. 14.—Whitney's Opera
House was crowded with people last evening to witness the
wresting match for \$400, best two in three falls, between
Colone J. H. McLanghin, of this city, and Teologian flauer, of
New-York, McLanghin won.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

MUTINEERS MENACING CABUL AND GENERAL ROB

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE AFGHAN REVOLT SPREADING.

ERIS'S FORCES-BLANQUI PINALLY REJECTED AT BORDEAUX-ANOTHER GREAT IRISH MEETING. In Afghanistan the mutineers are advancing on Jelalabad and Cabul. General Roberts's forces are also menaced, and he has called for four more regiments. A Russian journal calls on the Czar to Bordeaux. A great meeting has been held in Mailow, Ireland, to demand a general abatement of rents. Eastern Roumelia is reported to be in a state of anarchy; a great Slav kingdom is contem-

THE AFGHAN REVOLT.

THE MUTINEERS IN A FIGHIING MOOD-STRONG LANGUAGE FROM A RUSSIAN JOURNAL.

SIMIA, Sept. 14, 1879. Although the Afghan mutineers have de-Zuluiand to manufacture political prestige to be clared their desire to fight, they are wholly unorganized and without leavers. Nawab Gholam Hussein, the native envoy of the Indian Government to Cabul, who was en route for Cabul at the time of the massacre, has returned to Shutar-Gardan Pass.

General Roberts hopes to arrange with the heads of tribes for the safety of the roads through Shutar-Garden Pass. Advices from several points, the most important being the Khurum and Khyber Passes, represent that

A body of muumous Afghans has gone to Zurwat, a

Afglanistan. It serves "England has alwars shou the leading enemy of Russia. The policy of Russia in Asia can only coasts of reprise is against England. It is necessary to expect the Enthus from Contral Asia. This can now be done by sending 20,000 Russians to defend Afglanistan. Now is the involved moment to free Russia's easiern fourtier forever from danger on the part of Eugland."

LONDON, Monday, popt, 15, 1879.

A dispatch to The Standard from Ali-Kheyi gives the following account of the massivere of the firstish Lega-tion at Cabol: Four thousand men attacked the

> BRITISH COTTON TRADE PLANS. LONDON, Sept. 14, 1879.

ANARCHY IN EASTERN ROUMELIA. The Standard's Constantinople dispatch says :

Advices from all sides represent that Eastern Roun is in a state of complete anarchy. There has been a series of massacres. Stay committees multiply daily, and present externitiation of the Massatinhars and the minor of Eastern Remarks, Massatinhars and Thrace Will Bulgaria, Jarunne a Stay Kingdom.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

The Standard's Rome correspondent reports

THE AGITATION IN TRELAND

A great tenant's right meeting was held in A great tenant's right incelling was held in Mallow, Iroland, on Saturday. It was addressed by Sir Josem, McKenna, and other receives of Parliament. Twenty thatsand people were present. Resolutions were passed adding the alternian or are travertment to the district send condition of Iroland, and suggesting the catabilishment of a system of State relief and a general abatement of reals.

STILL PURSUING CETTYWAYO.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 26, 1879. The parsuit of King Cetywayo continues hatly. He has split up his party stell taken to the oush. His pursuers have been well in three tail a of the King, and have actually seen some introducts of his following.

BLANQUI DEFEATED AT BORDEAUX.

The second ballot for Member of the Chamher of Deputes took place lo-der, and resulted in the defeat of M. Blangui, the Communist, by the following voter M. Acharo, 4,008; M. Blangui, 4,440.

DISTRESS PEARED IN ENGLAND. LONDON, Manday, Sept. 15, 1879. According to present appearances the distresseming the working clauses of thekely populated towns in the northeastern portion of England will be most intense during the coming Winter.

FAMINE IN ROUMANIA.

BUCHARREST, Sout. 14, 1879. The District Councils have been convoked in extraordinary session to order to decide upon relief measures for the rural population, who are suffering famine, caused by the failure of the mais: crop.

ARRIVAL OF RACERS IN ENGLAND.

Таукагоов, Верг. 14, 1879. Eight horses sent to this centity by Mr. Pierre Lordiard and five sent by Mr. M. H. Saudford have been landed from the steamer field in excellent condition.

GRAVE TROUBLES IN CUBA.

HAVANA, Sept. 13 .- Reports have been reselved from Santago de Cuba that the slaves on the plantations have demanded freedom, and that their nasters have protoled to give them freedom if they masters have promised to give them freedem if they will engage to work three years for wages. Many slaves are running away and the local authorities have also dependent and the local authorities have also dependent and anounces that the Gevenment will orgone to the Cortes that all slaves be given their therty of July 1, 1880, on the condition of seven years' obligatory labor, with wages paid.

The Banco del Comercio suspended payments yesterday. It promises to resome on Monday next. It is said that the Spanish Back has offered to be in the Banco del Comercio 82,000,000 in paper currency.

THE FIGHTING IN RAYTL PORT-AU-PRINCE, Aug. 25 .- The town of Joneives, which had protested against the Provisional Government here, was attacked on August 17 by troops rom Port-au-Prince. The principal part of the place from Port-an-Prince. The principal part of the place was destroyed by the there only remaining the portion by the seastle, occupied by the commercial warchouses. The Cape was in the hands of the Liberals, but a reaction lawing taken place, the Nationals are tow in the assendant, and order has been restored there. A fire broke out in Jamed on August 20. It destroyed the principal stores, sinated in the most flourishing business centres. Only the five-proof buildings remained standing. The loss is estimated at about \$600,000.

THE QUEBEC CRISIS.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14 .- A political demonstranon in honor of ex-Lemenani-Governor Letellier, in which some 5,000 Liberals took part, was held here on Friday night. The Hon. Mr. Chauvean has resigned his est in the Provincial Cabinet, as Provincial Secretary, and Mr. It is said that several Laberal mee bers will follow Mr. Chanvean, and that after Mr. July's resignation, which we have been supposed to be formed by Messrs. Chauvean and Chapleau.